REMARKS

This Amendment is fully responsive to the final Office Action dated June 25, 2008, issued in connection with the above-identified application. Claims 1 and 7-15 are all the claims pending in the present application. With this Amendment, claims 1 and 13-15 have been amended. No new matter has been introduced by the amendments made to the claims. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claims 1 and 7-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hasegawa (U.S. Publication No. 2004/0072592, hereafter "Hasegawa").

The Applicants have amended independent claims 1and 13-15 to help further distinguish the present invention from the cited prior art. For example, claim 1 (as amended) recites the following features:

"[a] wireless communications terminal capable of performing a contactless communication and at least one wireless communication, comprising:

a first wireless communications section operable to perform a wireless communication via a communications network;

a second wireless communications section operable to perform a contactless communication with a predetermined reader/writer based on a command; and

a wireless communications control section operable to (i) analyze, in response to an initiation of a contactless communication performed by said second wireless communications section, a command received by said second wireless communications section, (ii) deactivate said first wireless communications section when the command received is requesting access to a tamper resistant memory (TRM) area or a secure flash memory each having a higher security level in a memory management area, and (iii) temporarily deactivate said first wireless communications section when the command received is requesting access to a general area having a lower security level in the memory management area." (Emphasis added).

The features emphasized above in claim 1 are similarly recited in independent claims 13-15. Claim 13 is directed to a corresponding method; claim 14 is directed to a corresponding switching program; and claim 15 is directed to an integrated circuit. Specifically, claims 13-15

include all the features of the wireless communications control section of claim 1. Additionally, the features emphasized above are fully supported by the Applicants' disclosure (see e.g., pg. 14, line 22-pg. 16, line 2).

The present invention, as recited in claims 1 and 13-15, is directed to a wireless communications control section operable to analyze, in response to an initiation of a contactless communication performed by a second wireless communications section, a command received by the second wireless communications section. Additionally, the wireless communication control section deactivates a wireless communications function of a first wireless communications section when the command received is requesting access to a TRM area or a secure flash memory that each has a higher security level in a memory management area. Additionally, the wireless communication control section temporarily deactivates the wireless communications function of the first wireless communications section when the command received is requesting access to a general area having a lower security level in the memory management area.

The control performed by the wireless communications control section enables prevention of radio interference with the contactless communications from another wireless communications, by performing restriction depending on whether the security level of the memory management area is higher or lower.

In the Office Action, the Examiner relied on Hasegawa for disclosing or suggesting all the features recited in independent claims 1 and 13-15. The Applicants assert that the cited prior art fails to disclose or suggest the features now recited in independent claims 1 and 13-15 (as amended).

Hasegawa discloses a wireless communication terminal capable of performing the contactless communications and other wireless communications (communication through a mobile telephone). The object of the terminal disclosed in Hasegawa is to subject wireless communications to a restriction (a radio wave off mode or a vibration mode) defined for an area, when a specific area (e.g., a concert hall in which an electronic ticket is used) in which the contactless communications are necessary is entered or exited.

For example, in Hasegawa, when an area is entered where contactless communications is

possible, the wireless communication terminal is placed in a "restricted place mode" so that settings can be collectively managed to thereby define the restricted area (see e.g., ¶ 0036-¶ 0040). For example, "a radio wave off mode" or "a vibration mode" can be used to define the restricted area where contactless communications are performed.

Thus, the object of communication terminal in Hasegawa is different from the object of the present invention, which is to restrict wireless communications so as to prevent an influence of the wireless communications on contactless communications.

Further, Hasegawa neither discloses nor suggests that a memory management area is divided into a TRM area, a secure flash, and a general area; that the TRM area and the secure flash have a security level higher than the general area; and that the control for wireless communications is changed depending on the accessed area.

In the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that it would be obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the present invention in view of only Hasegawa (see i.e., Office Action, pg. 3). Specifically, the Examiner alleges that, for example, the memory management area corresponds to the "memory 17" in Hasegawa, and Hasegawa discloses that a typical state of a mobile device is stored in a memory management area, and that, when the user puts the mobile device containing the contactless card over a reader/writer a set state of the mobile device is changed. However, the Applicants maintain that these are fundamental technical features which are well known to persons skilled in the art of a system using contactless communications, and such fundamental technical features are clearly distinguishable from the present invention.

In the present invention, the memory management area is divided into a TRM area, a secure flash, and a general area; and the TRM area and the secure flash each has a security level higher than the general area. And, an operation of the first wireless communications section (to be restricted) is different depending on whether a command issued from the second wireless communications section represents access to the TRM area, the secure flash, or the general area.

Based on the above discussion, Hasegawa fails to anticipate or render obvious independent claims 1 and 13-15 (as amended). Additionally, Hasegawa fails to anticipate or

render obvious claims 7-12 at least by virtue of their dependency from independent claim 1.

Based on the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection presented in the Office Action dated June 25, 2008, and pass this application to issue. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney by telephone to resolve any remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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